Heysham (J.)
B 1774

OBSERVATIONS

ON THE

BILLS

OF

MORTALITY,

IN CARLISLE,

FOR THE YEAR M,DCC,LXXXIV.

By JOHN HEYSHAM, M. D.

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M,DCC,LXXXV.

OBSERVATIONS

ON THE

BILLS

OF

MORTALITY,

IN CARLISLE, FOR THE YEAR 1784.

IN the Obſervations on the Bills of Mortality for laſt year, I took notice of the extreme healthineſs of that ſeaſon; it is however with peculiar ſatisfaction I am able to inform the public, that it has been far exceeded in ſalubrity by the preſent.

One hundred and fifty-four perſons only have died, which are fewer by twenty-ſeven than died laſt year; and in the year 1779 the number ſwept off by two diſeaſes only, viz. the Small Pox and Scarlet Fever was nearly equal to the whole number of deaths this year, whether occaſioned by diſeaſes or accidents.

This remarkable degree of healthineſs may be accounted for, from the abſence of almoſt all epidemical diſorders; for not one made its appearance except the Small Pox, which were of a very mild kind, and proved fatal to no more than ten perſons, nine of whom were under five years of age. How to account for the abſence of all other epidemic and contagious diſeaſes, is not ſo eaſy.

With reſpect to the weather, I ſhall only remark that the preſent year commenced and ended with the ſevereſt and longeſt continued froſts ever remembered ſince the year 1740. The ſummer too was uncommonly cold and wet, and yet was the healthieſt ſeaſon, as may be ſeen by examining Table II.

Whether the ſeverity of the froſt had any effect in purifying the air, and hence rendering it unfavourable to the propagation, &c. &c. of epidemical diſorders, perhaps may be doubted; but it certainly operated moſt powerfully in the production of an obſtinate cutaneous diſeaſe by phyſicians denominated *Herpes**, but by the common people

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* Cullen. Synop. Noſol. Method. edit. tertia. tom. II. p. 367.

people and empirics called *Scurvy*, tho' it is eſſentially different from that diſorder. The *Scurvy* or *Scorbutus** is a diſeaſe ſeldom occuring on *land*, is in a great meaſure peculiar to *ſeamen*, and ariſes from rotten ſalt proviſions, a cold, damp, foul atmoſphere, and want of freſh ſucculent vegetables.

This cutaneous complaint, viz. *Herpes*, has been extremely prevalent, and remarkably obſtinate theſe two laſt winters, and has appeared under a variety of forms. Its general appearance, however, is that of a great number of papillæ, or ſmall puſtules, collected together, which are red and inflamed at the bottom, whitiſh at the top, and contain a thin acrid, pellucid fluid. Theſe puſtules frequently itch intolerably, at other times are affected with a hot ſmarting pain, and when ſcratched or rubbed, the fluid oozes out, and forms either a thick incruſtation or ſcab, or large branny ſcales. The eruption affected various parts of the body and limbs, moſt frequently appeared in the form of blotches or patches of various ſizes, from that of a ſix-pence, to a very great extent. It often covered the whole of the back of the hand, in many caſes extended quite round the arm, and in ſome the thighs and legs were totally occupied with it.

Mercury, antimony, and ſpirit of vitriol were the remedies chiefly uſed, and by one or other of theſe the diſorder was conſiderably relieved, but was ſeldom totally removed while the cold weather continued. From my trials, antimony, and the ſpirit of vitriol ſeemed to be much more efficacious than mercury. Compreſſes of linen cloth, moiſtened with a ſolution of corroſive ſublimate, and kept conſtantly applied to the parts affected, had conſiderable effect in allaying the heat, and violent itching.

One perſon died of a *Diabetes*, ſee Table III.

The Diabetes is rather a curious affection, and tho' it has long been noticed by medical writers, yet the cauſes of it, whether remote or proximate, have not been aſcertained; nor have the experiments either of empirics, or regular phyſicians diſcovered any remedy which can be depended on for its cure.

The diſeaſe principally conſiſts in the voiding of an immoderate quantity of urine, which is of a pale greeniſh colour, and ſweetiſh taſte, containing a conſiderable quantity of ſaccharine matter. The perſon who fell a victim to this diſorder was admitted a patient into the Carliſle Diſpenſary on the 26th of June, 1783, and died on the 23d of April, 1784, during the whole of which time, the utmoſt attention was paid to her ſituation.

She was a married woman of a delicate complexion and ſhape, thirty-three years of age, and had laboured under the diſeaſe, which commenced ſoon after ſhe bore her laſt child, upwards of a year. When admitted into the Diſpenſary ſhe was much emaciated; complained of pain and giddineſs of her head; pain at her ſtomach; great debility, eſpecially in the ſmall of her back, and joints of her knees. Her pulſe was quick, 104 ſtrokes in a minute; her thirſt was conſiderable; her belly was extremely coſtive; and upon an average ſhe voided *upwards of eight quarts of urine* in the ſpace of twenty-four hours, which was clear, of a pale greeniſh colour, ſweetiſh taſte, and greatly exceeded in quantity the whole of both her ſolid food, and her drink.

On the 11th of July I carefully evaporated five pounds of her urine, and obtained from it, ſeven ounces avoirdupois of a ſweet ſubſtance, of the colour and conſiſtence of taffy, which was preſerved, and has not yet undergone the leaſt change.

After

* Cullen. Synop. Method. edit. tertia. tom. II. p. 293.

After her bowels were opened, which was accompliſhed with great difficulty, ſhe was ordered to take the ſize of a nutmeg four times a-day of an electuary compoſed of the bark, alum, and the moſt aſtringent gums, and to waſh it down with wine and water acidulated with elixir of vitriol, or alum water. She continued the uſe of theſe medicines a conſiderable time without any remarkable change in her ſymptoms. Afterward, ſhe took the tincture of cantharides, at firſt in ſmall quantities; but the doſe was gradually increaſed to 640 drops in the day, and ſuch was the laxity, and diminiſhed ſenſibility of the kidneys, ovaria, &c. &c. that even this large quantity produced little or no effects either upon theſe organs, or her diſorder.

Eighteen only appear to have died of conſumptions this year, of theſe two were under ten years of age; five between ten and twenty; four between twenty and thirty; four between thirty and forty; and three between ſixty and ſeventy, ſee Table II.

The number of deaths of huſbands ſtill continues to exceed that of wives, and this year in a very great proportion, for twenty-nine huſbands have died, but only twenty wives, ſee Table I.

Four widowers, and twenty-four widows have died.

Between 80 and 90 years of age four males, and nine females, eight of whom were widows; and between 90 and 100, one male and three females have died, ſee Table I.

Hitherto the number of males born has exceeded the number of females, but this year it is the reverſe, for 121 males and 153 females have been chriſtened.

During this year, 1 in 50 and 1-ſixth nearly, of all the inhabitants have died in conſequence of Diſeaſes.

And under 5 years old	1 in 22 and 1-third nearly
Between 5 & 10	1 in 151 and 1-third
10 & 15	1 in 178 and 3-fourths
15 & 20	1 in 225
20 & 30	1 in 147 and 1-half nearly
30 & 40	1 in 97 and 1-half nearly
40 & 50	1 in 95 and 1-third
50 & 60	1 in 73 and 1-half
60 & 70	1 in 15 and 1 tenth nearly
70 & 80	1 in 14 and 5-ſeventhſ nearly
80 & 90	1 in 4 and 1-half nearly
90 & 100	1 in 2 and 1-half

A CASE

A CASE of HYDROCEPHALUS INTERNUS, *or* DROPSY *of the* BRAIN, *which terminated fatally.*

ON Friday, Feb. 4th, 1785, about ſeven o'clock in the evening I was called to ſee a ſon of Mr. J. Dalſton's of this town, aged eight years and three quarters. A little before I ſaw him he had been ſeized with a fit ſomewhat reſembling a fainting fit, but without actual fainting. I found him ſitting on a woman's lap: he was languid, complained of a pain in his head, and had vomited frequently during the day. His pulſe was ſlow, and irregular, and his belly coſtive, and I obſerved the pupils of his eyes were ſomewhat dilated; I ordered him to be put to bed as ſoon as his feet had been bathed in warm water, and then to have a glyſter of milk and water, and to take a ſpoonful of the following mixture every four hours:

R. Confect. Cardiac. ſcrup. ii
Aq. Cinnamom. Simp. unc. iii
Tinct. Aromat.
Spirit Volat. Aromat. ana ſemiunc. M.

In leſs than an hour afterwards I was again ſent for, and informed that he had been affected with another fit, in which he was ſomewhat convulſed, had ſhrieked out, but upon my arrival he was calm, and ſeemed diſpoſed to ſleep.

Saturday 5, three o'clock, P. M.

His feet were bathed as directed, and the glyſter was injected yeſterday evening, and ſoon after, he had a copious ſtool of hardened fæces. He had taken his medicine pretty regularly, and ſlept a good deal during the night, but often ſtarted, and complained of pain in his head, and clapped both hands to his head. In the morning it was obſerved that he had not the perfect uſe of his fingers, tho' he moved his arms without difficulty; the pupils of his eyes are *much* dilated, and do not contract much upon the approach of a candle; his viſion ſeems to be conſiderably impaired; he is not quite ſenſible, and is very drowſy. Pulſe ſlow, and irregular, beating 64 ſtrokes in a minute. Urine ſlightly clouded, and of a natural colour.

It now appeared but too evident from the ſymptoms, that there was a quantity of water contained in the ventricles of the brain, and that the patient laboured under the *Hydrocephalus Internus*. Conceiving this to be the diſorder I had to treat, I began to make more particular enquiry into the circumſtances of his caſe than I had done the evening before, and was informed that he had not been well for upwards of two months. He had been at firſt ſeized with a cough, which was conſidered as a common cold; the cough continued, and he became pale, languid, and low ſpirited, his pulſe was quick, and irregular; his appetite impaired; and his body much emaciated; which made his friends apprehend a hectic fever, and ſome medicines were preſcribed under that idea. Three or four days before I ſaw him he was affected with a conſtant ſickneſs, and vomited every thing he took; often picked his noſe, and complained of a ſevere pain all over his head. And yeſterday morning for the firſt time felt a pain in the nape of his neck. His cough is almoſt intirely gone, and he has not vomited ſince he began to take the cordial mixture. Previous to the above complaint he had been an active healthy

healthy boy, and ſubject to no diſorder but an eruption on his ſkin which exiſts at preſent. Altho' the weather has been very ſevere he was not confined to the houſe till yeſterday.

Two drachms of ſtrong mercurial ointment were ordered to be rubbed into his legs, which was immediately done in my preſence, and he was deſired to continue his mixture.

Nine o'clock P. M.

Has continued nearly as before, ſleeps much, but when awake always applies his hands to his head, and complains of pain. His tongue ſeems drawn towards the left ſide of his mouth, and he ſpeaks and ſwallows with difficulty, and is not ſenſible. Pulſe 70.

Sunday 6, ten o'clock A. M.

Has had a bad night, frequently appeared comatoſe for upward of an hour together, in the intervals of the coma he was reſtleſs, and complained of much pain in his head. During a conſiderable part of the night he was hot, and his face high coloured, and about ſix o'clock in the morning he had a ſlight fit. At preſent both pupils are *exceedingly* dilated, his ſkin is cool, and he breathes eaſy. Has had no ſtool. Pulſe 72. He now took two grains of calomel, which was ordered to be repeated at two o'clock in the afternoon, and a drachm of mercurial ointment was rubbed into his legs. A glyſter was alſo directed to be given in caſe he had no ſtool within three or four hours.

Eight o'clock P. M.

He took the calomel about two o'clock, and ſoon afterwards the injection was adminiſtered, which procured two copious coſtive ſtools. He has been much awake ſince noon, and has been continually complaining of the pain in his forehead. He has now the free uſe of his fingers, talks much, and with eaſe: the pupils are not quite ſo much dilated as they were; and that of the right eye contracts tolerably on a candle being brought near it. Has not yet begun to ſpit, nor is his mouth ſore, but his gums ſeem ſomewhat affected; and his breath ſmells a little. He is now thirſty; and his pulſe beats 96 ſtrokes in a minute, and is more full and regular than before. A drachm of mercurial ointment was ordered to be rubbed into his legs.

Monday 7, ten o'clock A. M.

Slept little in the night, and was continually complaining of the pain in his head. Has had one looſe ſtool. About midnight he had a ſlight convulſion fit, and at five o'clock in the morning he began to ſweat profuſely, which continues. His face is florid; his mouth rather ſore; and his breath is affected; but he has not begun to ſpit. Has not ſpoken ſince eight o'clock. Pulſe 100, and rather weaker than it was laſt night. The pupil of the right eye is but little dilated; and the dilatation of the left is ſomewhat diminiſhed. Half a drachm of the ointment was rubbed into his legs.

Eight o'clock P. M.

He has laid quiet, and almoſt in one poſture ever ſince morning; has been in a copious perſpiration; and has made urine in bed. His tongue and gums are conſiderably

derably ſwelled and inflamed; his breath is now very ſtrong; and he has ſpit a little ſince five o'clock. His checks are fluſhed, and ſomewhat tumified, his pulſe weak, tremulous, and about 130 in a minute. The pupil of his right eye is of a natural ſize, but that of the left, is ſtill conſiderably dilated. The friction was repeated, but only a ſcruple of the ointment was now uſed.

From this time he continued comatoſe till a little after four o'clock the next morning, when he expired without convulſions, or any other violent ſymptoms. During the night there was a conſiderable diſcharge of ſaliva. His eyelids were frequently affected with ſlight convulſive contractions, and the fluſhing of his cheeks continued till about an hour before his death.

I was very deſirous to have his head examined, but the conſent of his friends could not be obtained.

Altho' the preciſe nature of the affection of which this patient died was not demonſtrated by diſſection, yet I think no one who attends to the above enumeration of ſymptoms can heſitate a moment in pronouncing it to be the *Hydrocephalus Internus*. He laboured under every ſymptom marked in Dr. Cullen's definition * of that diſeaſe, and was affected with almoſt all thoſe which are conſidered by Dr. Whytt as diagnoſtic ſigns of a dropſy in the ventricles of the brain.

His diſorder for ſome time made but a ſlow progreſs; and was attended with languor, and a ſlight irregular fever which did not confine him to the houſe. Afterwards he was affected with conſtant pain of the head, accompanied with ſickneſs and vomiting, and a coſtive belly. Theſe ſymptoms were ſucceeded by a ſlow irregular pulſe; dilatation of the pupils of the eyes; pain in the nape of the neck; ſlight convulſions; frequent application of the hands to the head; delirium; and drowſineſs. Towards the cloſe of the diſtemper the pulſe again became quick; his cheeks were fluſhed; and his whole body was covered with a profuſe ſweat.

When I firſt ſaw him, I had not the leaſt ſuſpicion of his diſorder, but apprehended that the pain of his head and general languor of his ſyſtem might be occaſioned by the ſickneſs and vomiting, with which I was informed he had been affected that day. Under this idea I preſcribed the cordial mixture, (which ſeemed to have good effects, for the vomiting ceaſed upon its uſe) the pediluvium, and the glyſter. It was not till after a more accurate inveſtigation, of his paſt and preſent ſituation the next day, that I diſcovered, what I apprehend to have been the cauſe and origin of all his complaints. In ſo deſperate a ſituation no time was to be loſt, I therefore had immediate recourſe to that remedy, which has alone been found uſeful in the dropſy of the brain. The mercury was thrown into the body as haſtily as poſſible, and only juſt began to exert its effects on the ſalivary glands before nature was wholly exhauſted.

Perhaps ſome may think that two drachms of mercurial ointment, was too large a quantity to be uſed at one time in ſo young a ſubject; but the urgency of the ſymptoms would not admit of delay, and as ſoon as it was evident the ſyſtem was affected with

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* "Apoplexia (*hydrocephalica*) paulatim adoriens; infantes et impuberes, primum "laſſitudine, febricula et dolore capitis, dein pulſu tardiore, pupillæ dilatatione et "ſomnolentia afficiens."

Cullen. Synop. Noſolog. Method. Tom. II. p. 186.

with it, the quantity was gradually diminiſhed. In the ſpace of about 53 hours, half an ounce and two ſcruples and a half of ſtrong mercurial ointment, were carefully rubbed into his thighs and legs, and four grains of calomel were given internally, the latter chiefly with an intention of procuring a ſtool. I alſo recommended a bliſter to be applied to his head, to which however his mother did not ſeem diſpoſed to conſent, and as I did not promiſe myſelf much benefit from its operation, and wiſhing to ſee the effects of mercury alone, I did not urge it.

On the 7th of April, 1785, a widow, aged 72 years, was admitted a patient into the Carliſle Diſpenſary. From the coma, pain of her head, dilatation of the pupils of her eyes, double viſion, &c. I apprehended ſhe laboured under a dropſy of the brain, and accordingly preſcribed the friction of mercurial ointment, and between the 7th of April, and the 4th of May, nine ounces and one half of ſtrong mercurial ointment were with great care rubbed into her arms, legs, and thighs. She alſo, during the ſame period of time, took internally twelve grains of calomel, and three drachms and a half of the Pil. Mer. Phar. Ed. without any degree of ſalivation being produced, tho' one of the perſons who occaſionally rubbed in the ointment was ſeverely ſalivated. She died on the 7th of May, and on the 8th permiſſion was obtained to open her head, which was accordingly done. On diſſection, a ſmall quantity of water was found lodged between the dura and pia mater, and the ventricles contained upwards of four ounces of water. The whole brain appeared flaccid.

TABLE I.

Of Deaths, Ages, and Conditions.

Ages	Males	Females
Under 1 month	3	5
Betw. 1-2 months		1
2-3 -	1	
3-6 -	2	2
6-9 -	2	1
9-12 -	4	2
Betw. 1-2 years	7	4
2-3 -	3	5
3-4 -	2	2
4-5 -		
5-10 -	5	2
10-15 -	4	1
15-20 -	1	3
Total of the above Ages	34	28

Ages	Bachel.	Husbands	Widowers	Maids	Wives	Widows	Total
20-30	1	3		3	2		9
30-40	2	3		2	3		10
40-50	1	4		2	3		10
50-60	2	3			3		8
60-70		11	1	2	6	9	29
70-80		2	2	3	1	5	13
80-90		3	1		1	8	13
90-100	1				1	2	4
Total of ages & conditions	7	29	4	12	20	24	96

Total of ages under 20 years { Males 34, Females 28 } 62

Total of Ages and Conditions 158

TABLE II.

Deaths and Diſeaſes of Perſons of different Ages.

DISEASES.	under 5 years	betw 5&10 years	10 & 15	15 & 20	20 & 30	30 & 40	40 & 50	50 & 60	60 & 70	70 & 80	80 & 90	90 & 100	Total.
I. FEBRILE DISEASES.													
Putrid Fever (5*)					2	1	2	1	2				8
Mortification (7)								1					1
Pleuriſy (11)									1				1
Stone and Gravel (19)							1		2				3
Rheumatiſm (22)								1	1				2
Small Pox (28)	9				1								10
Thruſh (35)	6	1											7
Conſumption (38)	1	1	3	2	4	4			3				18
Flooding (41)							2						2
Worm Fever	4	1											5
II. NERVOUS DISEASES.													
Apoplexy (42)						1	1		1				3
Palſy (43)								1					1
Indigeſtion (45)						1		1	4				6
Convulſions (50)	1												1
Epilepſy (53)						1		1					2

Convulſions (50)	1												1
Epilepſy (53)						1		1					2
Aſthma (55)	1							1	3	2			7
Looſeneſs (61)		1		1				1	1	1			5
Diabetes (62)						1							1
III. Disease of the Habit.													
Weakneſs of Iufancy	23												23
Decay of Age									4	10	12	4	30
Dropſy (75, 79)			1								1		2
Scrophula (84)		1											1
Venereal Diſeaſe (85)					1								1
Jaundice (91)					1		2						3
IV. Local Diseases.													
Suppreſſion of Urine (123)									1				1
Cancer (131)									1				1
Unknown Diſeaſes	1	1					1		5				8
Accidents		1	1	1		1	1						5
Total	46	7	5	4	9	10	10	8	29	13	13	4	158

(*) Cullen. Synop. Noſolog. Method. tertia editio, Tom. II.

TABLE III.

Of the Deaths in each Month and Seaſon.

Deaths in	Males	Females	Total.	Total of Deaths in each Seaſon.
January,	5	7	12	49 Winter.
February,	7	10	17	
March,	12	8	20	
April,	8	9	17	47 Spring.
May,	7	9	16	
June,	6	8	14	
July,	3	5	8	28 Summer.
Auguſt,	3	7	10	
September,	5	5	10	
October,	6	5	11	34 Autumn.
November,	5	4	9	
December,	6	8	14	
Total	73	85	158	

Chriſtenings	Males	Females	Total	Of theſe 36 were Diſſenters.
	121	153	274	

The STATE *of the* DISPENSARY *for adminiſtering medical Relief to the* Sick Poor *of* Carliſle, *from* July *1ſt*, 1784, *to* July *the 1ſt*, 1785.

DISEASES.

Ague	20
Inflammatory Fever	7
Putrid or Jail Fever	43
St. Anthony's Fire	2
Pleuriſy	14
Rheumatiſm Chronic	25
Sore Throats	4
Natural Small Pox	60
Inoculated	91
Coughs and Colds	36
Inflammation of the Eyes	16
Spitting of Blood	3
Flooding	5
Piles	7
Conſumptions	6
Palſy	3
Aſthma	3
Convulſions	1
Epileptic Fits	1
Hyſteric Fits	3
Fainting Fits	1
Stomach Complaints	69
Water Braſh	1
Cholic	23
Looſeneſs	29
Inſanity	2
Head Ach and Vertigo	3
Obſtructions	2
Dropſy	8
Dropſy of the Teſticle	1
Rickets	3
Jaundice	8
King's Evil	3
Herpes	46
Scald Head	7
Veneral Diſeaſe	14
Whites	2
Prolapſus Ani	1
Cancer	1
Itch	40
Fractures	8
Sprains	5
Ulcers and Abceſſes	45
Tumours	11
Wounds, Bruiſes, and Burns	28
Bite of a Dog	2
Worms	18
Tooth Ach	2
Painful Affection of the Face	1
Stone and Gravel	1
Suppreſſion of Urine	4
Deafneſs	1
Abortions	1
After Pains	9
Pregnant Women admitted for Delivery	37
Patients admitted	787
Patients remaining on the Books, July 1, 1784	66
	853

Cured	719
Relieved	27
Irregular	11
Incurable	9
Dead	28
Remaining on the Books	59
	853

*** Subſcribers who wiſh to have blank printed recommendatory Letters, may be ſupplied by ſending for them to the DISPENSARY, or to Mr. Milliken's.

The CARLISLE DISPENSARY's ACCOUNT.

Debtor.

			£.	s.	d.
1784. July 1	To	cash owing to the Treasurer at settling account this day	11	2	3
8	To	cash paid the Apothecary for monthly disbursements	0	10	8
Aug. 5	To	—— ditto — — — — — —	0	19	10
Sept. 1	To	—— J. Milliken for printing, books, &c. —	5	7	9
3	To	—— the Apothecary for monthly disbursements	1	12	5
Oct. 6	To	—— ditto — — — — — —	1	15	4
7	To	—— J. Doughty his bill for drugs — —	16	12	6
Nov. 3	To	—— the Apothecary for monthly disbursements	3	14	4
Dec. 11	To	—— ditto ——— his half year's salary —	20	0	0
21	To	—— J. Doughty another bill for drugs —	9	12	0
1785. Jan. 14	To	—— Apothecary for monthly disbursements & stamp	3	2	6
March 2	To	—— ditto — — — — —	2	5	0
5	To	—— Geo. Ewebank for medicines — —	19	8	6
9	To	—— Dan. Pattinson for jobs done at the Dispensary	3	7	6
12	To	—— Post for bringing Han. Wetherald's subscription	0	0	2
15	To	—— J. Hodgson his bill for groceries —	8	0	0
April 6	To	—— the Apothecary for monthly disbursements	1	12	1
May 4	To	—— ditto — — — — —	1	19	6
June 11	To	—— ditto ——— his salary, monthly disbursements, and Compliment —	25	16	4
	To	—— for stamps for receipts for subscriptions above 2l.	0	5	0
July 1	To	subscriptions for the year ending on this day as yet unreceived; and query whether they all ever will	26	5	0
	To	balance in the Treasurer's hand — — —	17	10	8
			£. 180	19	6

With John Mitchinson, Treasurer. *Creditor.*

			£.	s.	d.
1785. June 30	By	one year's interest of 60l. lent on interest, due, and received this day — —	3	0	0
July 1	By	part of the subscriptions unreceived on the 1st of 1784, for the year ending then, and which have been received since that time — —	29	8	0
	By	subscriptions and benefactions for the year, commencing on the 1st of July, 1784, and ending this day, when fully received will amount to	148	11	6
			£. 180	19	6

State of the Charity on the 1st of July, 1785, as to its Finances.

	£.	s.	d.
Owing on note to the Charity, and lent upon interest — —	60	0	0
Balance in the Treasurer's hand — — — —	17	10	8
Amount of subscriptions unreceived for the year commencing on July 1, 1783	14	14	0
Amount of subscriptions unreceived for the year commencing on July 1, 1784	26	5	0
The Legacy of Tho. Pattinson, late of Easton, deceased, of 50l. the interest of it in perpetuity —— ——	2	10	0
	£. 120	19	8

SUBSCRIBERS.

	£.	s.	d.
A			
Miſs Aglionby — —	1	1	0
B			
Meſſrs. Brumwell, Barton, & Co.	3	3	0
Rev. Mr. Bird — —	1	1	0
Mrs. Bird, Scotch-ſtreet —	2	2	0
Mr. Michael Beck — —	1	1	0
Mr. Bell, Newcaſtle —	1	1	0
Henry Birket, Eſq; ——	2	2	0
Mrs. Batt — — —	2	2	0
Dr. Blain, Surgeon —	1	1	0
C			
Lord Biſhop of Carliſle —	5	5	0
Lord Biſhop of Clonfert —	5	5	0
Dean and Chapter of Carliſle	10	10	0
John Chriſtian, Eſq; —	5	5	0
I. F. Clarke, Eſq; — —	2	2	0
Thomas Coulthard, Eſq; —	1	1	0
Mr. Creighton, Surgeon —	1	1	0
Mr. Robert Carmichael —	1	1	0
D			
William Dacre, Eſq; —	2	2	0
Mrs. Dawſon — —	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Dickinſon —	1	1	0
Mr. Doughty, Newcaſtle —	2	2	0
H. Dobinſon, Eſq; —	1	1	0
E			
Mr. Ewebank, York —	1	1	0
F			
Meſſrs. Ferguſon and Son —	1	1	0
Timothy Fetherſtonehaugh, Eſq;	2	2	0
Lyonel W. Fletcher, Eſq; —	2	2	0
G			
Sir James Graham —	5	5	0
Thomas Graham, Eſq; London	2	2	0
John Gaff, Eſq; — —	1	1	0
Mr. John Graham, Newbiggin	1	1	0
Mr. John Gill ——	1	1	0
H			
William Hodgſon, Eſq; —	1	1	0
Mr. T. I. Hodgſon — —	1	1	0
John Heyſham, M. D. —	1	1	0
Mr. How — —	1	1	0
Rich. Hodgſon, Eſq; Halifax	1	1	0
Mr. Thomas Hodgſon, Attorney	1	1	0
I			
Thomas Irwin, Eſq; —	2	2	0
Mr. William Jackſon ——	1	1	0
John James, D. D. Arthuret -	2	2	0
John Irwin, Hetherſgill —	0	10	6
L			
Joſeph Liddell, Eſq; —	5	5	0
Ewan Law, Eſq; — —	5	5	0
Edward Law, Eſq; —	2	2	0
John Loſh, Eſq; — —	2	2	0
Meſſrs. Lamb, Scott, Foſter, & Co.	5	5	0
John Loſh, Jun. Eſq; —	2	2	0
Mrs. Liddell, Carliſle —	2	2	0
Mr. John Lawrence, Mancheſter	1	1	0
Mr. Muſ. Lewthwaite —	1	1	0
Wilfrid Lawſon, Eſq; Brayton	5	5	0
M			
Meſſrs. Mitchell, Donald, & Co.	4	4	0
Mr. John Mitchinſon —	2	2	0
Mr. Milliken — —	1	1	0
N			
Mrs. Neviſon — —	1	1	0
P			
Thomas Pattinſon, Eſq; —	1	1	0
R			
Lady Rumbold — —	2	2	0
S			
Earl of Surrey — —	10	10	0
Sir Joſeph Senhouſe —	2	2	0
Mrs. Senhouſe — —	2	2	0
Mrs. Stanley — —	2	2	0
Mr. John Sowerby, London -	2	2	0
Mr. Joſ. Stodart, Carliſle —	1	1	0
W			
Mr. Alexander Wilſon —	1	1	0
Mr. Wright, York —	1	1	0
Mrs. Han. Wetherald, Wigton	1	1	0
Y			
Mrs. Yeats — —	1	1	0

*** Mr. Greatorex, Jun. preſented to the Charity an Electrical Machine.

OFFICERS.

PRESIDENT

The RIGHT HONOURABLE The EARL of SURREY.

VICE PRESIDENTS

The Right Rev. the Biſhop of Dromore,
The Right Rev. the Biſhop of Clonfert,
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SURGEONS

Mr. Loſh, Mr. Creighton, Mr. James, Mr. Blamire.

APOTHECARY

Mr. John How.

ALL Perſons who are diſpoſed to contribute by Will to the DISPENSARY, are deſired to do it in the following manner.

I give and bequeath to A. B. and C. D. the Sum of upon truſt, that they do pay the ſame to the Governors of the CARLISLE DISPENSARY, which Sum of I deſire may be applied towards carrying on the charitable deſigns of the ſaid Society.

N. B. The yearly accounts of the Diſpenſary begin the firſt of July, and the Subſcribers would add much to the value of their Subſcriptions by paying them at that time, as a conſiderable ſaving to the charity may be made by purchaſing with ready money.

Publiſhed by order of the Monthly Committee.